



Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Integrity, honesty and sound judgement are fundamental to the reputation and success of Definitive Healthcare Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company” “we”, “us”, and “our”). We must comply with laws, rules and regulations and hold ourselves to high standards of ethical business conduct in every aspect of our business dealings. The policies outlined in this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (this “Code”) are designed to set forth the basic guidelines that we all must follow, reflecting the business practices and principles of behavior that support this commitment. We expect every employee, officer and director to read and understand this Code and its application to the performance of such individual’s business responsibilities. This Code is intended to meet the requirements for a code of ethics under Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Section 5610 of the Nasdaq listing standards.

Officers, managers and other supervisors are expected to develop in employees a sense of commitment to that spirit, as well as the letter, of this Code. Supervisors are also expected to ensure that all agents and contractors conform to Code standards when working for or on behalf of the Company. The compliance environment within each supervisor’s assigned area of responsibility will be an important factor in evaluating the quality of that individual’s performance. In addition, any employee who makes an exemplary effort to implement and uphold our legal and ethical standards may be recognized for that effort in such employee’s performance review. Nothing in this Code alters the at-will employment policy of the Company.

This Code cannot possibly describe every practice or principle related to honest and ethical conduct. This Code addresses conduct that is particularly important to proper dealings with the people and entities with whom we interact, but reflects only a part of our commitment. From time to time we may adopt additional policies and procedures with which our employees, officers and directors are expected to comply, if applicable to them. However, it is the responsibility of each employee to apply common sense, together with such employee’s own highest personal ethical standards, in making business decisions where there is no stated guideline in this Code.

Our Code is not intended to reduce or limit the other obligations that you may have to the Company, including those set forth in our Insider Trading Policy, Regulation FD Policy, Related Person Transaction Policy, and Whistleblower and Reporting Policy, which are separate from and in addition to this Code. Directors should also refer to the Corporate Governance Guidelines for additional policies that specifically govern the conduct of directors.

I. WHO MUST FOLLOW OUR CODE?

Our Code applies to all directors, officers (including the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller and persons performing similar functions) and employees of the Company. In the case of non-employee directors, compliance with this Code is subject to provisions of our organizational documents, including our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and any stockholders' agreement or services agreement with the Company, which shall govern and prevail over this Code.

Action by members of your immediate family, significant others or persons who live in your household (referred to in this Code as “**family members**”) also may potentially result in ethical issues to the extent that they involve the Company's business. For example, acceptance of inappropriate gifts by a family member from one of our suppliers could create a conflict of interest and result in a Code violation attributable to you. Consequently, in complying with this Code, you should consider not only your own conduct, but also that of your family members.

Do not hesitate to ask questions about whether certain conduct may violate this Code, to voice concerns or to clarify gray areas. You should also be alert to possible violations of this Code by others and report them without fear of retaliation. See Section II below for instructions on how to ask questions or report violations.

Any employee who violates the standards in this Code may be subject to disciplinary actions, which, depending on the nature of the violation and the history of the employee, may range from a warning or reprimand up to and including termination of employment and, in appropriate cases, civil legal action or referral for regulatory or criminal prosecution.

After carefully reviewing this Code, you must sign the acknowledgment attached as Exhibit A hereto, indicating that you have received, read, understand and agree to comply with this Code. The acknowledgment must be returned either electronically in a manner provided for by the Company to the Chief Legal Officer, as further described in Section II or the Chief Legal Officer's designee within ten business days of your receipt of this Code and on an annual basis as the Company may require.

II. SPEAKING UP

Our Code serves as a guide for what to do when faced with legal or ethical questions, and it is your responsibility to read the Code carefully and understand it. The Code is not all-inclusive, however, and it does not answer every possible question that may come up in the course of conducting business. We expect you to use your own reasonable judgment at all times to follow the high ethical standards to which the Company is committed.

If you are concerned about an ethical situation or are not sure whether specific conduct meets the Company's standards of conduct, you are responsible for asking your supervisors or managers and, where appropriate, the Company's Human Resources Department or the Chief Legal Officer/Legal

Department, any question that you feel is necessary to understand the Company's expectations of you.

If you believe that actions have taken place, may be taking place or may be about to take place that violate or would violate this Code, the policies referenced herein or any applicable legal or regulatory requirements or that concern any accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, you are expected to bring the matter to the attention of the Company. You are encouraged to talk to supervisors and managers about actual or suspected illegal or unethical behavior and when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation. Any supervisor or manager who receives a report of potential violation of this Code, the policies referenced herein or any other applicable legal or regulatory requirement or that concerns any accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters must report it immediately to the Company's Chief Legal Officer as provided below.

The following resources are available to you to ask questions or raise concerns:

- Supervisors or Managers
- Human Resources
- Legal Department / Chief Legal Officer
- in writing to Definitive Healthcare Corp., Attn: Chief Legal Officer, 492 Old Connecticut Path, Framingham, MA 01701
- by calling the Company's toll-free ethics hotline at 866-454-2135 at any time; or
- by submitting a report at <https://www.whistleblowerservices.com/DH>

You may report any violations or suspected violations of accounting or auditing matters, applicable laws and regulatory requirements or the Company's non-retaliation policies (as detailed below) openly, confidentially or anonymously. You may raise concerns anonymously by contacting the Hotline described in this Code. If you choose to identify yourself (which we encourage), we will keep your identity confidential to the greatest extent possible under the circumstances or as otherwise required by the law. Regardless of the method that you use or whether you raise a concern anonymously, it is important to provide us with as much information as possible so that we can review and seek to address your concern.

You may report to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Audit Committee") or Hotline any concerns about any accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. Any such report must be accompanied by the name of the person submitting the report.

Failure to comply with the Code may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment. The following examples of conduct that may result in discipline:

- Actions that violate any Company policy;

- Requesting other to violate any Company policy;
- Failure to promptly disclose a known or suspected violation of any Company policy;
- Failure to cooperate in Company investigations of possible violations of any Company policy;
- Retaliation against others for reporting a good faith integrity concern; and
- Failure to demonstrate the leadership and diligence needed to ensure compliance with Company policies and applicable law.

It is important to understand that a violation of this Code and certain Company policies may subject to the Company and you to civil liability and damages, regulatory sanction, and/or criminal prosecution.

III. NO RETALIATION

Retaliation against anyone who raises a concern in good faith, or who assists the Company, the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, or any governmental, regulatory or law enforcement body in reviewing or otherwise helping to resolve a concern, is prohibited and is a violation of this Code. If you have been subjected to any harassment, threat, demotion, discharge, discrimination, or believe someone has retaliated against you, you should immediately report it to your manager, Human Resources, the Legal Department, the Compliance Office or any other resources listed in this Code. You may also report retaliation through the Hotline referenced above. See “Speaking Up” above. Any person who retaliates against another individual for making any report pursuant to our Code will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

While we encourage you to seek to address concerns through the methods provided in this Code or in any other agreement or policy of the Company, nothing in this Code prohibits or interferes with your ability, without notice or authorization of the Company, to communicate in good faith with any governmental agency for the purpose of reporting a possible violation of law, or to participate in any investigation or proceeding that may be conducted by any governmental agency, including providing documents or other information.

Any use of these reporting procedures in bad faith or in a false or frivolous manner will be considered a violation of this Code. Please also see our Whistleblower and Reporting Policy.

IV. DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Creating an inclusive, equitable, and diverse environment is key to our success as a business. We are committed to promoting diversity and inclusion both inside and outside of the office. An inclusive and diverse work environment promotes respect and understanding, fosters creativity and innovation, and is a competitive business advantage.

Our Company provides equal opportunities for employment. We base employment decisions on merit

Considering qualifications and achievement. We strictly prohibit discrimination based on race, creed, color, religion, sex, gender, age, national origin, alienage or citizenship status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital, partnership or familial status, disability, genetic information, veteran/military status, domestic violence victim status, or any other characteristic protected by law.

V. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

Obeying the law, both in letter and in spirit, is one of the foundations on which the Company's ethical standards are built. In conducting the business of the Company, you must respect and obey the laws of the jurisdictions in which we operate. Although you are not expected to know the details of these laws, it is important to know enough about the applicable legal, state and national laws to determine when to seek advice from the Company's Chief Legal Officer or other appropriate personnel. If a law conflicts with any Company policy or this Code, you must comply with the law. There are serious consequences for failing to follow any applicable laws, rules and regulations, including termination of service and potential criminal and civil penalties.

VI. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

It is the Company's policy that you avoid any conflict between your personal interests and those of the Company. The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the Company's honesty and integrity, and therefore its reputation, are not compromised. The fundamental principle guiding this policy is that no one should have, or appear to have, personal interests or relationships that actually or potentially conflict with the best interests of the Company. Conflicts of interest may not always be clear cut, so if you have a question, you should err on the side of disclosure and consult with your supervisor or manager and, where appropriate, the Company's Chief Legal Officer.

Conflicts of interest can arise when your personal interests or activities - or even appear to:

- Improperly influence your judgement when acting on behalf of our Company;
- Result in your competing with our Company or diverting business or assets from our Company;
- Diminish the efficiency, effectiveness, or objectivity with which you perform your duties;
- Result in your receiving improper personal benefits due to your position with our Company; or
- Harm or impair our Company's reputation.

It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of situations that might involve violations of this policy. However, the situations that would constitute a conflict in most cases include but are not limited to:

- Holding an interest in or accepting free or discounted goods from any organization that does, or is seeking to do, business with the Company, by anyone who is in a position to directly or indirectly influence either the Company's decision to do business, or the terms upon which business could be done with such organization;

- Profiting personally, e.g., through gifts, favors, commissions, loans, expense reimbursements, any other benefit or benefits (including reputational), or other payments or preferential treatment, from any person or organization that does business or seeks to do business with the Company;
- Soliciting contributions for any charity or for any political candidate from any person or organization that does business or seeks to do business with the Company;
- Engaging in any business competing with the Company;
- Taking personal advantage of corporate opportunities;
- Moonlighting without permission;
- Maintaining a financial relationship with a member of the Board of Directors or an employee of the Company, which could influence the independent judgment of the director or the employee;
- Holding any material interest in a competitor of the Company;
- Being employed by (including as a consultant), serving on the board of, or seeking to do personal business with a competitor, customer or supplier or other service provider to the Company;
- Loans to, or guarantees of obligations of, employees or their family members by the Company; or
- Taking part in a Company business decision that involves a company with which you or your family members have a personal affiliation or a significant financial interest or a Company decision that involves hiring or supervising a family member.

A conflict of interest could also exist when a member of an employee's immediate family is involved in situations such as those above. Each individual's situation is different, and in evaluating your own situation, you will have to consider many factors.

If you become aware of a conflict or potential conflict involving an employee, should promptly bring it to the attention of a supervisor or manager. Any supervisor or manager who receives a report of a conflict or potential conflict will report it immediately to the Company's Chief Legal Officer. If the supervisor is involved in the potential or actual conflict, you should discuss the matter directly with the Chief Legal Officer. An actual or potential conflict of interest involving a member of senior management, other than an executive officer, should be disclosed directly to the Company's Chief Legal Officer, who will disclose such conflict of interest to the Board of Directors, and actual or potential conflicts of interest involving an executive officer or director should be disclosed directly to the Audit Committee. Supervisors may not make the determinations as to whether a problematic

conflict of interest exists without first seeking the approval of the Chief Legal Officer and providing the Chief Legal Officer with a written description of the activity.

Alternatively, you may utilize the notification procedures described above under “*Speaking Up*”.

VII. CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES

We owe a duty to the Company to advance the Company’s legitimate business interests when the opportunity to do so arises. You are prohibited from:

- Diverting to yourself or to others any opportunities that are discovered through the use of the Company’s property or information or as a result of your position with the Company;
- Using the Company’s property or information or his or her position for improper personal gain; and
- Competing with the Company.

Even opportunities that are acquired privately by you may be questionable if they are related to our existing or proposed lines of business. Participation in an investment or outside business opportunity that is directly related to our lines of business must be pre-approved by the Chief Legal Officer or the Audit Committee. You may not use your position with us or our corporate property or information for improper personal gain, nor should you compete with us in any way.

VIII. BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

We strictly prohibit bribery and corrupt conduct in any form as it harms the communities we operate in and violates the anti-bribery and corruption laws of the jurisdictions where we conduct business. No person or entity representing our Company may (either directly or indirectly) offer, promise, or give or receive money or anything of value for a business favor, or favorable decision or advantage. This prohibition applies to our employees, officers, directors, and third persons or entities acting on behalf of our Company.

It is against our Code to offer or provide anything of value to facilitate a government process or to influence a government official. Items of value include, among other things: gifts, entertainment, charitable donations, and work opportunities. You must consult with the Legal Department if you are unsure of whether a gift, engagement, or other transaction or arrangement may violate Company policies or the law.

If a government or regulatory representative contacts you for non-routine information or inspection, you must inform your manager immediately. You must also consult with the Legal Department if you are unsure whether an individual is a government official.

IX. GIFTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

While modest gifts and entertainment that serve a legitimate business purpose are part of maintaining positive business relationships, they must be given and accepted in a way that keeps our business relationships fair, honest and objective and avoids conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest. Gifts may never be in the form of cash or the equivalent of cash (e.g., gift cards), loans or guarantees, or offers of employment or internships that deviate from our normal competitive recruitment process. Gifts, entertainment, or favors that would likely result in a feeling or expectation of personal obligation should be avoided. No employee, officer, or director or family member of these individuals may give or accept gifts from a competitor.

When considering whether giving or accepting a gift is permissible and appropriate, consider the following:

- Is the gift given on a nontraditional occasion?
- Is the gift more than modest?
- Does the giver regularly give gifts?
- Would the gift potentially influence business objectivity?
- Would the gift result in someone receiving an improper personal benefit due to his or her position?
- Would public disclosure of the gift harm your or the Company's reputation?

If you can answer yes to any of the questions above, you should seek guidance from your supervisor or manager or the Chief Legal Officer before accepting or giving the gift.

X. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

In the course of your work for the Company, you may obtain or have access to non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or harmful to the Company or the other source of such information, if disclosed. Such information may have been or may be provided

In written or electronic form or orally. All such information, from whatever source obtained and regardless of the Company's connection to the information, is referred to herein as "Confidential Information."

The company is strongly committed to protecting Confidential Information, whether generated within the Company or obtained from some other source. The Company is also strongly committed to avoiding the misuse, or the appearance of misuse, of such information, whether in connection with the trading of securities or otherwise.

You must maintain the confidentiality of Confidential Information, except when disclosure is either expressly authorized by the Company or required by law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and notwithstanding any other confidentiality or non-disclosure agreement (whether in writing or otherwise, including without limitation as part of an employment agreement, separation agreement or similar employment or compensation arrangement) applicable to current or former employees, this Code does not restrict any current or former employee from communicating, cooperating or filing a complaint with any U.S. federal, state or local governmental or law enforcement branch, agency or entity (collectively, a "Governmental Entity") with respect to possible violations of any U.S. federal, state or local law or regulation, or otherwise making disclosures to any Governmental Entity, in each case, that are protected under the whistleblower provisions of any such law or regulation, provided that (i) in each case such communications and disclosures are consistent with applicable law and (ii) the information subject to such disclosure was not obtained by the current or former employee through a communication that was subject to the attorney-client privilege, unless such disclosure of that information would otherwise be permitted by an attorney pursuant to 17 CFR 205.3(d)(2), applicable state attorney conduct rules, or otherwise. Any agreement in conflict with the foregoing is hereby deemed amended by the Company to be consistent with the foregoing.

XI. COMPETITION AND FAIR DEALING

We seek to outperform our competitors fairly and honestly. We seek competitive advantages through superior performance, never through unethical or illegal business practices. Statements regarding the Company's services must not be untrue, misleading, deceptive or fraudulent. Acquiring proprietary information from others through improper means, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent, or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other

companies, is prohibited. If information that may constitute a trade secret or other confidential information of another business is obtained by mistake, or if you have any questions about the legality of proposed information gathering, you must consult your supervisor or the Chief Legal Officer.

You should endeavor to respect the rights of and deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, vendors, competitors, employees and anyone else with whom you have contact in the course of performing your job. Be aware that the Federal Trade Commission Act provides that "unfair methods of competition in commerce, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in commerce, are declared unlawful." It is a violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act to engage in deceptive, unfair or unethical practices and to make misrepresentations in connection with sales activities.

No one should take unfair advantage of others through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other intentional unfair-dealing practice. Employees involved in procurement have a special responsibility to adhere to principles of fair competition in the purchase of products and services by selecting suppliers and vendors based exclusively on normal commercial considerations, such as quality, cost, availability, service and reputation, and not on the receipt of special favors.

XII. PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF COMPANY ASSETS

Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. You have a duty to safeguard Company assets and ensure their efficient use. Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes and you should take measures to ensure against their theft, damage, or misuse.

Company assets include tangible property, intellectual property such as patents, trademarks, business and proprietary information such as new products, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information is a violation of this Code.

Those who have access to proprietary and confidential information are obligated to safeguard it from unauthorized access in accordance with the Company's policy on Confidential Information described above.

XIII. INAPPROPRIATE TRADING

The federal securities laws prohibit any person who is in possession of “material, non-public information” from engaging in securities transactions on the basis of such information and from communicating such information to any other person for such use. Transacting in securities of the Company, or any other company, while you possess material, nonpublic information is known as “insider trading.” “Tipping,” which is also prohibited, means communicating such material, non-public information to another for his or her or its use. Any of these actions may amount to “insider trading” and are strictly prohibited.

You are prohibited from:

- transacting in the Company’s securities at any time when in possession of material, non-public information about the Company;
- transacting in securities of any other company at any time when in possession of material, non-public information about that company acquired in the course of your position with the Company; and
- disclosing material, non-public information to any other person, including spouses, relatives, friends, co-habitants or business associates, who then transacts in securities or passes the information on further.

In addition, during Blackout Periods throughout the year, designated individuals are prohibited from trading in the Company’s securities and must receive preclearance from our Legal Department before trading in Company securities. The Company has also adopted an Insider Trading Policy, which is separate from and in addition to this Code and applies to directors, executive officers and employees of the Company as well as family members and entities controlled by such persons. You should read such policy in its entirety and periodically refer to it for additional guidance.

If you have any doubts as to the propriety of any transaction, you should seek advice from the Chief Legal Officer before undertaking the sale or purchase of any of the Company’s or other’s securities.

XIV. ANTITRUST

Antitrust laws are designed to protect the competitive process. These laws are based on the premise that the public interest is best served by vigorous competition and will suffer from illegal agreements or collusion among competitors. Antitrust laws generally prohibit:

- agreements, formal or informal, with competitors that harm competition or customers, including price fixing and allocations of customers, territories or contracts;
- agreements, formal or informal, that establish or fix the price at which a customer may resell a product; and
- the acquisition or maintenance of a monopoly or attempted monopoly through anti-competitive conduct.

Certain kinds of information, such as our strategies, business plans, budgets, forecasts, financial and operating information, pricing, production and inventory, should not be exchanged with competitors, regardless of how innocent or casual the exchange may be and regardless of the setting, whether business or social.

Antitrust laws impose severe penalties for certain types of violations, including criminal penalties and potential fines and damages of millions of dollars, which may be tripled under certain circumstances. Understanding the requirements of antitrust and unfair competition laws of the various jurisdictions where we do business can be difficult, and you are urged to seek assistance from your supervisor or the Chief Legal Officer whenever you have a question relating to these laws.

XV. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAWS

Our employees are expected to comply with the applicable laws in all countries to which they travel, in which they operate and where we otherwise do business, including laws prohibiting bribery, corruption or the conduct of business with specified individuals, companies or countries. The fact that, in some countries, certain laws are not enforced or that violation of those laws is not subject to public criticism will not be accepted as an excuse for noncompliance. In addition, we expect employees to comply with U.S. laws, rules and regulations governing the conduct of business by its citizens and corporations outside the U.S., including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, U.S. trade sanctions and embargoes, U.S. export controls, and anti-boycott regulations.

If you have a question as to whether an activity is restricted or prohibited, seek assistance before taking any action, including giving any verbal assurances that might be regulated by international laws.

XVI. PROTECTING PRIVACY

In the normal course of business, you may be required to collect and store certain personal information. The Company is committed to respecting the privacy of our employees and those with whom we conduct business.

What constitutes personal information may vary, but it generally means information that identifies or relates to an individual person. Examples of personal information include: names, contact information (e.g., business and personal email addresses and mobile telephone numbers), dates of birth, health information, skin types/conditions, biometric data, racial or ethnic origin, government issued ID information, photos, usernames, IP addresses, purchase history, payment card information, and social media information.

If you suspect any loss, theft, or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of personal information (including loss or theft of a Company-owned device or laptop or any device or laptop with personal information), you must contact the Legal Department.

XVII. SPEAKING FOR THE COMPANY

Only specifically designated Authorized Spokespersons are permitted to speak publicly on behalf of our Company. Unless you have been designated in writing as an Authorized Spokesperson, you should not speak to outside parties, including financial or investment professionals, analysts or stockholders about confidential or sensitive information or intellectual property that relates to our Company, or any financial matters, earnings estimates, or market rumors relating to our Company, without specific authorization from the Legal Department. Please see our Regulation FD Policy for more information.

XVIII. COMMUNICATING RESPONSIBLY ON SOCIAL MEDIA AND OTHER ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

When using social media, we all have a responsibility to communicate in a manner that is consistent with our Company's values. You may not use social media or any other platform to post anything about the Company, unless authorized by the Legal Department. Please see our Regulation FD Policy for more information.

XIX. ACCURACY OF RECORDS

It is the Company's policy to make full, fair and accurate, timely and understandable disclosures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations in all reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, state agencies, and in all other public communications made by the Company. Securities laws require that these reports provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure and fairly present our financial condition and results of operations. Employees who collect, provide or analyze information for or otherwise contribute in any way in preparing or verifying these reports should strive to ensure that our financial disclosure is accurate and transparent and that our reports contain all of the information about the Company that would be important to enable stockholders and potential investors to assess the soundness and risks of our business and finances and the quality and integrity of our accounting and disclosures. In addition:

- No employee may take or authorize any action that would intentionally cause our financial records or financial disclosure to fail to comply with generally accepted accounting principles, the rules and regulations of the SEC or other applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- No employee may cause the Company to enter into a transaction with the intent to document or record it in a deceptive or unlawful manner;
- All employees must cooperate fully with our Finance and Accounting Department and Internal Audit function, if any, as well as our independent public accountants and counsel, respond to their questions with candor and provide them with complete and accurate information to help ensure that our books and records, as well as our reports filed with the SEC, are accurate and complete;
- No employee, officer, director or person acting under their direction, may coerce, manipulate, mislead or fraudulently influence our Finance and Accounting Department, Internal Audit function, if any, our independent public accountants or counsel; and
- No employee, officer or director should knowingly make (or cause or encourage any other person to make) any false or misleading statement in any of our reports filed with the SEC or knowingly omit (or cause or encourage any other person to omit) any information necessary to make the disclosure in any of our reports accurate in all material respects.

Any employee who becomes aware of any departure from these standards has a responsibility to report this knowledge promptly to a supervisor, the Chief Legal Officer, the Audit Committee or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Whistleblower and Reporting Policy.

XX. ADMINISTRATION

Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, through the Audit Committee, will help ensure this Code is properly administered. The Audit Committee is responsible for the periodic review of the compliance procedures in place to implement this Code and will recommend clarifications or appropriate changes

to this Code to the Board of Directors for Approval.

Officers and Manager. All officers and managers are responsible for reviewing this Code with their employees and ensuring that all employees, officers and directors have signed the attached certification. Officers and managers are also responsible for the diligent review of practices and procedures in place to help ensure compliance with this Code.

XXI. WAIVERS OF THE CODE

Any request for a waiver of any provision of this Code by or on behalf of an executive officer (including, where required by applicable laws, our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller (or persons performing similar functions)) or member of the Board of Directors of the Company must be reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Company and will be promptly disclosed as required by applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Updated 9/6/2023

EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

I hereby acknowledge I have received the Definitive Healthcare Corp. ("Company") Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("Code") and understand that it is my responsibility to read and comply with all provisions contained within the Code.

The information described in this Code is intended to replace and supersede any that existed before. Further, I understand that the Company reserves the right to modify any or all of the provisions of the Code at any time, for any reason, with or without notice.

Name:

Date: